

nervousness	عصبية	incident	حادث	inaccurate	غير دقيق	a survey	مسح
nervous	عصبي	piracy	انتحال مؤلفات	mislead	يضل	behave	يتصرف
digital	رقمي	highlight	يلقي الضوء	bias	انحياز	Whilst / while	بينما
either---or	إما --أو	cheat	احتيال / غشاش	balanced	متوازن	conclude	يختم
print	يطبع	ruin	يدمر / يخرب	spin	يدور / ينسج	consequently	هكذا
version	نسخة	bate	يحبس نفسه	omission	إغفال	compensate	يعوض
publish	ينشر	await	يتوقع	point of view	رأي	excitement	إثارة
think of	يفكر في	nosy	فضولي	illegal	غير شرعي	due to	بسبب
tabloid	جريدة مختصرة	demand	يطلب	end up	ينتهي بـ	briefly	باختصار
broadsheet	عريضة	statement	بيان	freezing	متجمد	access	مدخل
rhyme	إيقاع - قافية	an aircraft	طائرة	terrifying	مرعب	constant	مستمر
joke	نكتة - يمزح	shocked	مصدوم	steal	يسرق	stressed	متوتر
headlines	عناوين	experience	يجرب / تجربة	strict	صارم	anxious	قلق
formal	رسمي	report	يقرر / تقرير	scream	يصرخ	in turn	بدوره
article	مقال	reporter	مراسل	casualty	خسائر	trust	يثق / الثقة
factual	واقعي	an editor	رئيس تحرير	fright	رعب	public	الجمهور
summarise	يلخص	do damage	يسبب تلف	spoil	يفسد	objective	موضوعي
skid off	ينزلق	on occasion	في مناسبة	petrify	يشل خوفاً	current	حالي
appear	تظهر	investigate	يحقق	depart	يرحل	affairs	شئون
content	محتوي	investigator	محقق	departure	الرحيل	up-to-date	حديث
publish	ينشر	evacuate	يجلي / يفرغ	emotion	عاطفة	responsibility	مسئولية
remove	يزيل	evacuation	إجلاء	emotional	عاطفي	responsible	مسئول
warning	تحذير	copyright	حق تأليف	get stuck	عالق	placement	وضع
lawyer	محامي	violation	انتهاك	trainee	متدرب	spade	مجراف
claim	يدعي	citizen	مواطن	announce	يعلن	snowstorm	عاصفة ثلج
occur	يحدث	journalism	صحافة	convince	يقنع	violent	عنيف
effort	مجهود	spread	ينتشر / ينشر	persuade	يقنع	trapped	محصور
role	دور	edge	حافة	persuasive	مقنع	stunning	مذهل
pottery	فخار	lane	ممر - حارة	route	طريق	interactive	تفاعلي
dig up	يحفر	exhibits	معروضات	a queue	طابور	antiquities	أثار
a find	اكتشاف	display	يعرض	enormous	ضخم	block	يسد / يصد
bury	يدفن	rely on	يعتمد علي	location	موقع	solution	حل

Great Expectations

كلمات الفصل الأول

orphan	يتيم	grave	قبر	commit	يرتكب	guilty	مذنب
marsh	مستنقع	pie	فطيرة	crime	جريمة	horror	رعب
nervous	عصبي	leg irons	أصفاد قدم	mist	ضباب	handcuffs	أصفاد يد
blacksmith	حداد	file	مبرد	grab	يمسك	get away	يهرب
graveyard	مدافن	convict	مسجون / مدان	set off	يبدأ رحلة	fond of	مغرم بـ

Claim	يدعي	Say something is true although it hasn't been proved	
Cheat	غشاش / يغش	Someone who behaves in a dishonest way in order to get something	
Demand	يطلب / طلب	To ask for something in a very strict and serious way	
Piracy	قرصنة / سرقة	When someone illegally copies and sells someone's work	
Shocked	مصدوم	An extreme adjective meaning very surprised and upset	
Occur	يحدث	To happen or exist in a particular place or situation	
waiting with bated breath		Waiting with a lot of nervousness and excitement	
incident	An event , especially one that is unusual , important or violent.		
mislead	To make someone believe something that is not true by false information		
Bias	التحيز	A strong feeling in favour of or against one group of people , or one side in an argument , often not based on fair judgement ليس قائم علي حجم أو رأي عادل	
announce	To tell people something officially , especially about a plan , a decision ,etc		
investigate	To examine the facts of a situation , an event , a crime etc to find the truth		
Casualty	كارثة / مصاب	Something that suffers as a result of a particular event.	
compensate	To give someone money because they have suffered some damage, loss , etc		
block	To stop something from moving or flowing through a pipe , a road		
spin	Turn around and around	omission	not include something / someone
ruin	Completely spoiled something	inaccurate	Not exact or accurate
balanced	Giving equal opinion to all sides.	point of view	An opinion

تعريفات الفصل الأول للقصة

blacksmith	A person who makes things from iron.		
convict	Someone who is in prison for a crime		
file	Metal tool with rough surfaces for shaping or smoothing metal.		
grab	Get hold of something suddenly or roughly		
handcuffs	Two metal rings linked together which are locked around the wrists. معصم		
leg irons	Two metal rings , linked with a chain , which are attached to the ankles		
marsh	Low ground which is usually wet	set off	Begin a journey
commit a crime	Do something which is illegal	get away	To have escaped

Study the following ادرس الاتي

A tabloid newspaper جريدة شعبية

has small pages and large photos .They have short stories which are easy to explain.They use simple language and large headlines ,which often include funny rhymes and jokes.

A broadsheet newspaper جريدة عامة

a more formal newspaper with large pages .They have more International news .Articles are more factual and use longer sentences and paragraphs They have fewer photos than tabloid

Some types of bias in writing بعض أنواع التحيز في الكتابة

Bias by spin التحيز باللف والدوران	Using emotional language to persuade the reader . Choosing examples or data which support one side .Presenting an opinion as a fact
Bias by placement التحيز بوضع الخبر	position of the article on the page - The stories are put at the top of the page are the ones which the editor thinks are the most important.
Bias by omission التحيز بإغفال حقائق	Leaving out certain stories , facts or certain information which does not agree with the writer 's point of view ..

Due to be published	علي وشك النشر	rely / depend / count on	يعتمد علي
Despite = inspite of	بالرغم من	accused of a crime	متهم جريمة
Cliffhanger drama	دراما حابسة للأنفاس	scared to death	خائف حتي الموت
Criminal lawyer	محامي جنائي	Work out	يحل / يفهم
Regional disputes	نزاعات إقليمية	jumped out of my skin	يخاف فجأة
Nature reserve	محمية طبيعية	get my breath back	استرجع أنفاسي
Gain speed	يكتسب سرعة	Up - to - date	حديث
current affairs	الأمر أو المسائل الحالية	Waiting with bated breath	ينتظر بفارغ الصبر
Book piracy	سرقة الكتب / قرصنة الكتب	Copyright violation	انتهاك حقوق الملكية
Rescue mission	مهمة إنقاذ	Spinning and weaving	الغزل والنسيج

نستخدم بعد (Make) كلمة تدل على (انتاج أو بناء أو اختراع) شيء ما

كلمات تأتي مع Make

a mistake	argument	up (his) mind	a comment	يتأكد	observation
friends	a loss	a suggestion	a joke	noise / fuss	a call
contributions	a fortune	achievements	arrangements	the best of	reservation
a decision	money	sound	a complaint	war	impression
a difference to	a profit	the bed	Prediction	peace	a plan
parts of cars	Tea / coffee	a promise	an excuse	use of	يستفيد
balance	a salad	timetable	a confession	a fire	offer
progress	lunch	a point	a discussion	fun of	a note
trouble	a sandwich	a choice	discovery	sense	sure
an attempt	a cake	a mess	a move	threat	speech
production	a snack	invention	a promise	efforts	a list

نستخدم بعد (do) كلمة تدل على القيام بـ (مهمة أو عمل أو ألعاب القوى العنيفة أو نشاط)

كلمات تأتي مع do

a favour	laundry	the minimum	his best	wrestling	a job / work
an operation	a test	the maximum	my hair	boxing	task
the cleaning	a quiz	questionnaire	a deal	something	revision
the homework	sums	the shopping	activities	things	a project
the banking	experiment	without	damage	housework	harm
the cooking	gymnastics	nothing	badly	sweeping	wrong
a course	makeup	duty	well / good	ironing	research
CPR / first aid	the dishes	survey	karate	my nails	business

المترادف Synonym

scared	afraid	خائف	freezing	very cold	بارد جداً
scary	frightening	مخيف	incident	accident	حادث
stunning	amazing	مذهل	occur	happen	مرعوب
evacuate	empty	يجلو - يفرغ	convict	criminal	مجرم
whilst	however	بينما / مع ذلك	display	show	يعرض
is published	come out	تنشر / تظهر	monuments	antiquities	أثار
terrifying	frightening	مرعب	To conclude	To sum up	يختم / ينهي
book	reserve	يحجز	consequently	thus	هكذا
ruin	destroy	يدمر	compensate	make up for	يعوض

يأتي بعد (one of) اسم جمع وفعل مفرد

- ♣ One of my friends is travelling abroad tomorrow . ♣ One of you has made noise .
- ♣ Global warming is one of the most dangerous issues which threatens our life .

(لا ----- ولا nor) (Neither -----) (أما ----- أو or) (either -----)

- ♣ Either the boys or the mother is at home عند ربط فاعلين الفعل يتبع الفاعل الثاني
- ♣ none of / either of / neither of + (ضمير أو اسم جمع + فعل مفرد في اللغة الرسمية)
- ♣ Neither of them is here لغة رسمية مفرد ♣ Neither of them are here لغة غير رسمية جمع
- ♣ The social media ♣ data ♣ algae (is / are) مع أن هذه الكلمات جمع لكنها تأخذ فعل مفرد أو فعل جمع
- ♣ Think of = about يفكر في the problem . ♣ Think of your sad neighbours يراعي شعور
- ♣ easy to understand سهل الفهم ♣ Heavy to carry ثقيل في الحمل (adj + to المصدر) لاحظ
- ♣ complain of يشكو من مرض ♣ complain about شخص / شيء ♣ complain to يشكو الي
- ♣ crew طاقم طائرة / طاقم سفينة (فعل مفرد أو جمع) ♣ staff هيئة عاملين
- ♣ experience يختبر - يجرب / experience خبرة (لا تعد) ♣ experiences تجارب في الحياة
- ♣ spin (spun / spun) يدور حول نفسه ♣ I feel dizzy when I spin ♣ I feel as if my head spins
- ♣ orbit مدار / يدور حول شيء ♣ All planets orbit the sun
- ♣ balance توازن ♣ balanced متوازن ♣ Pirate قرصان ♣ piracy قرصنة is a crime جريمة
- ♣ (end up + v + ing) ينتهي به الأمر ♣ It ended up joining their party.
- ♣ freezing / terrifying / amazing / shocked / petrified / enormous (very الصفة القوية لا تأخذ)
- ♣ Due to = because of + (اسم) ♣ I was absent due to my illness . بسبب مرضي
- ♣ consequently = so + (نتيجة) ♣ She was freezing consequently she wore heavy clothes.
- ♣ whilst = while = but + (نتيجة متناقضة) ♣ She was ill whilst she went to work.
- ♣ Despite (ing) أو (اسم) بالرغم من ♣ Despite her illness , she went to work
- ♣ steal (stole – stolen) يسرق ♣ The thief stole my mobile (يأتي بعدها الشيء المسروق)
- ♣ rob (robbed) يسطو علي ♣ They robbed he man / the bank (يأتي بعدها شخص أو مكان)
- ♣ occur = happen يحدث (مصادفة) ♣ take place in يحدث (عن قصد)
- ♣ The accident happened / occurred last night. ♣ The wedding took place yesterday.
- ♣ occur يوجد في ♣ Sugar occurs naturally in fruit . ♣ It occurred to me خطر علي بالي
- ♣ a road طريق بري . ♣ a route مسار (بر – بحر – جو) ♣ a way طريقة / طريق
- ♣ persuade = convince المصدر + to + يقنع ♣ He persuaded me to study hard .
- ♣ get stuck in the mud عالق في الطين ♣ a queue طابور بالطول ♣ row صف بالعرض
- ♣ aircraft / spacecraft / deer / sheep / species / means / series تصبح جمع بحذف أداة النكرة

- ♣ يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة (ed) للفعل العادي وحفظ الأفعال الشاذة
- ♣ ويتكون من (was / were + pp) في المبني للمجهول ويستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية

Yesterday / ago / last / once / one day / in the past / in 2017 / the other day / in ancient times

(ancient Egyptians – the pharaohs – the Mongol Army) ♣

- ♦ We studied French last week يعبر الماضي البسيط عن حدث انتهى في الماضي
- ♦ Amr found a bag ,then he went to the police. – وصف أحداث في سرد قصة
- ♦ After I had watched the film , I slept : يستخدم الماضي البسيط مع معظم القواعد
- ♦ After I had watched the film , I slept . ♦ He hasn't phoned me since he travelled .
- ♦ When I was on holiday , I went shopping a lot . ♦ While she was studying , she heard noise.

- يمكن ان نستخدم الماضي البسيط مع كلمات المضارع البسيط عند الحديث عن عادة في الماضي

♦ Last summer I went to Alexandria , I went to the sea every day.

- يستخدم مع التعبيرات الآتية ويعتبر ماضي غير حقيقي

♦ I wish / if only – It's time - I'd rather+ فاعل (بدلا من المضارع) ماضي بسيط

♦ I wish Ali played well. ♦ I wish she was with us now . ♦ If only she were here now

♦ I'd rather he went home early. ♦ It's time you got up .

- يمكن استخدام (المصدر + used to) لتعبير عن عادة في الماضي أيضا

♦ When I was in Sharm , I sunbathed a lot ♦ When I was in Sharm , I used to sunbathe a lot.

♦ I used to smoke but I don't smoke now (I don't smoke any longer / more)

(اسم / ing) (be / get / become + used to)

♦ He was used to listening to loud music . ♦ Nada is used to this noise

لاحظ اننا نستخدم (do / does) عند وجود فعل أساسي بعد used to

♦ She **didn't use to get up** early but she **does** now ♦ He **used to smoke** but now he **doesn't**

لاحظ اننا نستخدم (am / is / are) عند وجود (be) بعد used to

♦ She **didn't use to be** late but now she **is** ♦ He **used to be** naughty but now he **isn't**

يتكون الماضي المستمر من : (was - were + v + ing) أو (was / were + being + pp) في المجهول

الماضي المستمر يعبر عن حدوث فعل في الماضي في وقت معين ويأتي مع from --- to / this time last -----

♦ What were you doing **at 8.00 yesterday** ? ♦ I was reading a book at **8.00 yesterday**.

♦ My father was watching TV between **6.30 and 7.30 yesterday**.

♦ This time yesterday , I was swimming in the sea . ♦ I didn't see her because I was sleeping

ويستخدم الماضي المستمر مع هذه الروابط While / As / Just as / When

الحدثان مستمران في نفس الوقت (ماضي مستمر) , (ماضي مستمر) While = As = Just as = When

♦ While I was reading, my sister was cooking. ♦ Eman was reading when Mona was eating.

الحدث الثاني قطع الحدث الأول (ماضي بسيط) , (ماضي مستمر) While = As = Just as = When

♦ While I was sleeping, my mother called to me. ♦ **When he was watching Tv , he slept**

♦ **As I was going to work , I saw an accident** ♦ **While we were studying , we heard noise.**

♦ **When (ماضي بسيط) , (ماضي مستمر)** ♦ **When (ماضي مستمر)**

♦ **I was having lunch when the phone rang.** ♦ **The phone rang when I was having lunch**

♦ **While I was** in Cairo , I visited the castle . يمكن استخدام حرف جر أو فعل في صيغة الـ ing بعد (while) إذا لم يأت بعدها فاعل

♦ While on holiday , I visited a lot of historic places . ♦ While studying last night , I fell asleep

♦ During the film, he slept (noun) ويأتي بعدها اسم (during) - نستخدم

♦ During our stay in the hotel , we met a lot of tourists.

لاحظ استخدام (ing) أو اسم بعد (on) ويكون الحدثين في نفس اللحظة (لا يأت بعدها استمرار) ♦

♦ On seeing the accident , the man called the ambulance (لا نستخدم while في هذه الحالة)

♦ On my arrival home , I smelt smoke . (لا نستخدم (during) في هذه الحالة)

يتكون زمن المضارع التام من : (التصريف الثالث للفعل + have / has) ويأتي مع الكلمات الاتية

just / already / ever / never / lately حديثاً / recently حديثاً / since / for
/ so far حتى الآن / up till now حتى الآن // over the years // yet // this (week)

يدل على فعل حدث في الماضي وانتهى من فترة قصيرة أو ترك اثر أو مازال يحدث أو لم يحدث حتى الآن .

♦ Ahmed can't play football today because he has hurt his leg حدث ماضي يؤثر أو يفسر الحاضر

♦ Leila isn't here. She's just gone out ♦ I have already read three books this week.

♦ He has just left = He left just now = He left a short time ago

♦ These trees have grown tall over the years

♦ Have you ever ridden a camel? ♦ I have never eaten Chinese food ♦ تجارب سابقة

♦ I have never met such a tall man ♦ This man is the tallest man I have ever met .

♦ It is the first time I have ever eaten shrimps? ♦ I have never eaten shrimps before.

♦ He hasn't visited me lately ♦ Has he visited her lately ? تفضل (lately) في النفي والاستفهام

♦ He has visited me recently ♦ I haven't bought any electronics recently

♦ Have gone to ذهب لمكان وعاد ♦ have been in موجود في ♦ have been to ذهب ومزال هناك

♦ My father has gone to Tanta . ♦ My father has been in Tanta . ♦ He is till in Tanta .

♦ Where have you been ? ♦ I have been to Cairo and I came back .

نستخدم (already) في الاثبات والاستفهام وعندما تأتي في نهاية السؤال تدل على الدهشة أو ان الفعل قد تم

♦ Have you eaten all the bananas already? ♦ Have you cooked lunch already? Thanks

نستخدم (yet) في النفي والاستفهام

♦ Have you finished yet? No , I haven't finished yet.

قاعدة Since

1- (بداية فترة زمنية أو أسم) (since) مضارع تام (مستمر) ♣

♦ Since 2012 , we have been at this school. ♦ He has gained weight since his marriage .

2- ماضي بسيط (since) مضارع تام (مستمر) ♣

♦ He has worked here since he graduated. ♦ Since he graduated , he hasn't found a good job

3- ماضي بسيط + فاعل + (since) + المدة + ♣

♦ It is five weeks since he lived here.: ♦ It's half an hour since he left the theatre.

بداية فترة زمنية أو اسم + Since

♦ Since 4 o'clock / This morning / Monday
Last week / 2015 / since then / since when
the last meeting / her graduation / the party

مدة زمنية محددة + For

♦ For 2 hours / 5 days / the last week / 9 months
/ 5 years/a week / a long time / ages / a while
a short time / more than 20 years / for how long

♦ I haven't seen him since last week.

♦ I haven't seen him for the last week.

♦ They have studied English since 7 years ago

♦ They have studied English for 7 years.

♦ She has been sleeping since last hour.

♦ She has been sleeping for the last hours

لاحظ استخدام (when / ago) بدلاً من (since أو for) في الجمل الآتية

♦ He has worked in this firm for 3 years.

♦ He started to work in this firm 3 years ago.

♦ The last time I played football was in 2007

♦ I haven't played football since 2007.

♦ She last visited Aswan when she was 10.

♦ She hasn't visited Aswan since she was 10.

لاحظ الآتي Note the following

يستخدم الفعل في زمن الماضي البسيط بدلاً من المضارع التام مع (for) إذا كان يعبر عن انتهاء الحدث

♦ I lived in Tanta for ten years but now I live in Alexandria.

يستخدم الفعل في زمن الماضي التام بدلاً من المضارع التام مع (since) إذا كان يعبر عن انتهاء الحدث

♦ My father retired last week. He had worked as a teacher since his graduation.

Unit 2		7	Her story		7	Mr: Hesham	
award	جائزة / منحة	obtain	يحصل علي	celebrate	يحتفل	noticeable	ملحوظ
contribution	إسهام	a PhD	الدكتوراة	proud of	فخور بـ	figure	رسم توضيحي
lecturer	محاضر	honour	يكرم / كرم	a swing	مرجحة	tomboy	فتاة صاخبة
physicist	فيزيائي	medical	طبي	rank	يصنف	traditional	تقليدي
prejudice	تحامل / إجحاف	treatment	علاج	significant	هام	a while	مدة
qualify	يؤهل	cure of	يعالج من	naughty	شقي	present	يقدم
role model	نموذج	hopeful	مفعم بالأمل	misery	بؤس	bar graph	رسم بياني
stereotype	صورة نمطية	recognize	يعترف بـ	miserable	بائس	Netherlands	هولندا
biography	سيرة ذاتية	defy	يتحدى	patient	صبور	previously	سابقاً
inspire	يلهم / يثير	spark	ينشط - شرارة	reflect	يعكس	percentage	نسبة
inspiration	الهام	rice straw	قش رز	female	أنثي	economic	اقتصادي
archaeology	علم الآثار	fuel	يزود بـ (الوقود)	grow up	يكبر	pattern	نمط / نموذج
borders	حدود دولة	generate	يولد طاقة	require	يتطلب	obvious	واضح
director	مدير / مخرج	confidence	الثقة	karate	كاراتيه	relate to	يرتبط بـ
remain	يبقي / يظل	confident	واثق	fair	معروض / عادل	raise	يثير / يرفع
artifacts	تحف	overcome	يتغلب علي	mental	عقلي	rise	يرتفع / ينهض
determination	تصميم	court	ملعب تنس	equal	متساو	key	مفتاح
remarkable	استثنائي	scholar	عالم	equality	مساواة	alternative	بديل
demonstrate	يوضح-يتظاهر	round	دورة	inequality	تفاوت	speculate	يتأمل
nuclear	نووي	tournament	دوري	grumpy	حاد الطبع	third	ثالث
available for	متاح لـ	innovate	يبتكر	cheerful	مبتهج	quarter	ربع
atom	ذرة	retire	يتقاعد	cross	غضبان	minority	أقلية
impressive	مؤثر / مبهز	professional	محترف	formula	وصفة	majority	أغلبية
scholarship	منحة دراسية	beat	يهزم	assume	يفترض	strength	قوة
podcast	برنامج راديو	major	أهم - أسمى	grade	درجة	commission	عمولة
Suitable for	مناسب لـ	pharmacist	صيدلي	obstacles	عقبات	condition	شرط

Great Expectations الكلمات وتعريفات الفصل الثاني

ashamed	خجلان	shake	يهز	curtains	ستائر	rude	وقح
bride	عروسة	stir	يقلب	bored	متضايق	hand	يسلم باليد
candle	شمعة	eagle	نسر	broken heart	قلب حزين	tears	الدموع
a fortune	ثروة	lamb	حمل	ugly	قبيح	common	وضيع
veil	حجب	pretty	جميل	dirty	قذر	rattle	صليل
grateful	شاكر	proud	متكبر	boots	حذاء	protagonist	بطل الرواية

ashamed	Feeling embarrassed or bad about something		
bride	A woman who is getting married		
candle	Something mad of wax you burn to produce light		
veil	A piece of fine material worn to protect or hide your face		
shake	Move quickly from side to side or up and down		
stir	Mix a liquid by moving a spoon around		
grateful	Feeling thankful and lucky	a fortune	A wealth / a lot of money

award	a prize or symbol given to recognize an achievement		
contribution	something you do help make something useful		
prejudice	an unfair or unreasonable opinion as you don't have enough knowledge		
qualify	successfully finish a training course so you can do a job .		
Role model	a person young people can look up to and try to be like them		
stereotype	a fixed idea about what a person or thing is like		
Grand Slam	A very important sports event, contest .(Wimbledon / US /French/Australia		
tournament	A sports competition involving a number of teams or players .		
patient	Able to wait for a long time or accept annoying behaviour		
determination	The quality of trying to do something even when it is difficult.		
karate	A Japanese fighting sport , in which you use your feet and hands to hit and kick		
pharmacist	Someone whose job is to prepare medicine in a shop or hospital		
rank	to give someone a particular position on a scale according to successetc		
overcome	To control a feeling or a problem that prevents you from achieving something.		
physicist	an expert in physics	lecturer	A person teaches at university
round	a stage in a sports completion	inspire	To make someone confident

Expressions and prepositions

Make contribution to	يقدم إسهامات في	Care about / for	يهتم بـ
Role model	قدوة / نموذج	Reason for	سبب لـ (تفسير)
Win an award	يفوز بجائزة	Cause of	سبب لـ (نتيجة)
Do research into	يقوم ببحث في	Cross with	غضبان من
Believe in	يؤمن بـ	Developed countries	دول متقدمة
Set a goal	يحدد هدف	Developing countries	دول نامية
Achieve a goal	يحقق هدف	Economic development	تنمية اقتصادية
Qualify as	يتأهل كـ	A heart of stone	قلب حجر (قاسي)
name after	يسمي باسم	grow up	يكبر / ينضج
Grand Slam	بطولات الجرانند سلام	Proud of اسم / to	فخور بـ

Synonym مرادف

grumpy	bad - tempered	حاد الطبع	grumpy	testy	نكد / سريع الغضب
cruel	unkind	قاسي	confidence	trust	ثقة
cross	angry	غاضب	reflect on	speculate	يتأمل
naughty	badly - behaved	شقي	previous	former	سابق
cheerful	ecstasized	مبتهج / منشرح	defy	challenge	يتحدى / تحدي
majority	most	أغلبية / معظم	significant	important	هام
remarkable	exceptional	استثنائي	remarkable	noticeable	ملحوظ

Antonym مضاد

grumpy	متأفف	good natured	لطيف	win	يفوز	beat	يهزم
cruel	قاسي	kind	طيب	winner	فائز	loser	خاسر
cross	غاضب	cheerful	مبتهج	mental	عقلي	physical	بدني
naughty	شقي	well balanced	متوازن	amateur	هاو	professional	محترف
patient	صبور	impatient	غير صبور	defy	يتحدى	surrender	يستسلم
available	متاح	unavailable	غير متاح	honour	شرف	shame	عار

- ▶▶ award جائزة / منحة / يمنح ▶▶ prize جائزة ▶▶ You deserve a good reward مكافأة
 ▶▶ He received a valuable prize (award) after his notable discovery. اكتشاف بارز
 ▶▶ gift هدية (في مناسبة) ▶▶ Egypt is the gift of the Nile . ▶▶ a birthday present (في مناسبة)
 ▶▶ make contribution to يقدم إسهامات ▶▶ Yacoub has made contribution to heart surgery
 ▶▶ give a lecture يلقي محاضرة ▶▶ The lecturer will give an important lecture today
 ▶▶ a way to + مصدر / a way to relax ▶▶ a way of + v+ ing / اسم / a way of losing weight.
 ▶▶ biography سيرة ذاتية يكتبها شخص آخر ▶▶ autobiography سيرة ذاتية يكتبها عن نفسه
 ▶▶ demonstrate يوضح ▶▶ demonstrate يقوم بمظاهرة ▶▶ peaceful demonstration مظاهرة سلمية
 ▶▶ celebrate يحتفل بـ ▶▶ celebration احتفال ▶▶ celebrity شخص مشهور ▶▶ celebrated مشهور
 ▶▶ win يفوز (a cup / a prize / a match -----) ▶▶ beat يهزم (someone / a team)
 ▶▶ earn يكسب قوت عيشه (money / a living) ▶▶ gain يكسب مغنويا (experience / speed / weight)
 ▶▶ recognize يتعرف علي ▶▶ I failed to recognise her ▶▶ recognise (دولة) يعترف بـ
 ▶▶ a patient مريض (اسم) ▶▶ ill مريض (صفة) ▶▶ patient صبور ▶▶ patience الصبر
 ▶▶ A number of (اسم جمع) فعل جمع ▶▶ The number of (اسم جمع) فعل مفرد
 ▶▶ A number of students are absent . ▶▶ The number of students is absent
 ▶▶ fortune حظ = luck ▶▶ fortunately لحسن الحظ = luckily ▶▶ a fortune ثروة
 ▶▶ cure of يعالج من ▶▶ a cure for = treatment for علاج ▶▶ This is a cure for your cough.
 ▶▶ professional (paid) محترف يلعب من أجل المال ▶▶ amateur (unpaid) هاو يلعب للمتعة
 ▶▶ economic depression كساد اقتصادي ▶▶ economic crises أزمات اقتصادية
 ▶▶ percentage نسبة مئوية ▶▶ percent % = في المائة ▶▶ proportion 4: نسبة ▶▶ rate معدل
 ▶▶ alternative بديل (صفة / اسم) ▶▶ an alternative source / a lot of alternatives
 ▶▶ replacement بديل (اسم) ▶▶ solar energy is a good replacement (alternative)
 ▶▶ substitute يستبدل / بدي ▶▶ This team's substitutes can make a difference in the 2nd half
 ▶▶ remarkable = استثنائي / مميز ▶▶ distinguished ▶▶ Mohammed Salah is a remarkable player .
 ▶▶ remarkable = noticeable ملحوظ ▶▶ Is there a remarkable change in our country?
 ▶▶ ashamed خجلن / مكسوف ▶▶ He has made a lot of mistakes so he is ashamed of himself .
 ▶▶ shy خجول / عنده حياء ▶▶ Girls are always shy ▶▶ shyness حياء ▶▶ shame عار

▶▶ raise يثير مشاعر / ينشأ عن / يرتفع (لا تأخذ مفعول) / rise يرفع (تأخذ مفعول) ▶▶

- ▶▶ raise { money / cattle يربي ماشية / أرفع صوتك / your voice / a question / your voice / raises { money / cattle
 ▶▶ rise (rose – risen) / يرفع / ينهض / تشرق ▶▶ Prices rise / He rose and left / The sun rises
 ▶▶ arise from (arose – arisen) ▶▶ Many problems will arise from this unwise decision .
 ▶▶ arouse (feelings / sympathy / suspicion / doubt / شك / ريبة) يثير مشاعر

يتكون الماضي التام من : (Had + pp التصريف الثالث)

- ♦ He discovered / realized that he had lost his wallet .
 ♦ On reaching the airport , Ali found out that he had left one of his suitcases at home.
 ♦ She was sad because she had lost her mobile.

ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام + After / as soon as / once / the moment / when / before that +

- ♦ As soon as (once) I had finished studying, I played football.
 ♦ After (the moment) he had watched TV, he went to bed.
 ♦ As soon as he went home , he found out that he had lost his mobile
 ♦ I watched TV before that I had done my homework (before that = after)
 (ملحوظة) لاحظ استخدام ماضي تام بدلا من المضارع التام مع (since) إذا كان الفعل انتهى في وقت سابق

(ماضى تام) till / until (ماضى بسيط منفي)

الماضي البسيط المنفي قد يكون : (التصريف الثالث + wasn't) او (المصدر + didn't)

♦ He didn't go out till he had taken the money ♥ We didn't eat until our father had arrived.

♥ The accused man wasn't released until he had proven his innocence.

ماضي بسيط that--- ماضى تام او (سنة 2020) It wasn't until

♦ It wasn't until he had slept that we left ♦ It wasn't until 1960s that TV was invented

ماضي بسيط that ماضى تام It was only when

♦ It was only when he had died that I fainted ♦ It was only when he had left that I was sad.

ماضي تام ----- ماضى بسيط ----- ماضى تام ----- ماضى بسيط ----- When

♣ When I had arrived at the station , the train left so I caught it .

♣ When I arrived at the station , the train had left so I missed it

٢ - يأتي الماضى التام والماضي البسيط مع التعبيرات الآتية ومعناها (لم يكـ حتى)

----- when ----- (Scarcely – Barely – Hardly) / --- than ----- No sooner

♦ He had no sooner arrived than the train left. ♦ She had hardly studied when she slept.

♦ ولكن إذا اطلب أن نبدأ بـ (No sooner/Hardly/Scarcely) فإننا نقدم (had) على الفاعل

♦ No sooner had he arrived than the train left. = No sooner did he arrive than the train left

♦ Hardly had she studied when she slept. = Hardly did she study when she slept.

ماضى تام + ماضى بسيط Before - by the time - after that

♦ Before he went to bed, he had watched TV. = He had watched TV after that he went to bed

♦ Before he arrived, she had cooked lunch. ♦ By the time I sent the letter, I had written it.

♦ After he finished work , he went home. يمكن استخدام الماضى البسيط بدلا من الماضى التام

♦ By six o'clock , I had seen the match نستخدم (by) بدلا من حروف الجر الأخرى مع الماضى التام.

٣ - إذا لم يأتى بعد After /before فاعل فيأتى بعدهم (v + ing)

♦ After reading the book, he gave it to me. ♦ Before sleeping, he had eaten.

الماضي التام المستمر The past perfect continuous

♣ ويتكون زمن الماضى التام المستمر من : Had been + V+ing

♦ ويستخدم الماضى التام المستمر ليعبر عن حدث استمر لفترة في الماضي قبل وقوع حدث آخر ويستخدم عادة مع

كلمات الماضى التام (--- as soon as / after / before / when) ومعها مدة زمنية بعد since / for / all

ويأتى عادة مع أفعال يمكن أن تستغرق فترة طويلة مثل / write / read / paint / stay / work / live / plan

♣ She had been training for weeks before she played the final match,

♣ When I arrived home, he had been cleaning the room for two hours.

♣ They had been waiting for an hour before the train arrived.

♣ I had been planning to spend the holiday in Alex when my sister suddenly fell ill

♣ There were floods because it had been raining for three days.

♣ He was tired because he had been working since dawn.

♣ He was covered in paint. He had been painting the room since we left.

♣ When I looked out of the window, it was raining (it was still raining)

♣ When I looked out of the window, it had been raining (it stopped raining)

نستخدم الماضى التام بدلا من الماضى التام المستمر في الحالات الثلاث الآتية :

١ - إذا ذكرنا عدد مرات الحدث I had written 3 emails when the light went out .

٢ - إذا كان الفعل لا يأتي في الأزمنة المستمرة I had known her for years before she left .

٣ - في الزمن المبني I had been mended for 2 hours - I drove it - we moved

♣ عند المساواة نستخدم (as الصفة أو الظرف في الدرجة الأولى as) مثل :

➤ As old as / as nice as / as good as / as efficiently as / as hard as / as well as /

➤ Salwa is as beautiful as Mai (is) = (Salwa and Mai have the same beauty)

لاحظ في النفي تحويل as الأولى إلى so أو تركها كما هي

➤ He doesn't answer so (as) accurately as she does .

♣ الصفة في الدرجة الثانية تتكون من (adjective + er + than / more (less) + adjective + than)

➤ Ahmed is taller than Soha. = ➤ Soha is shorter than Ahmed

نستخدم (more) قبل الصفة المكونة من أكثر من مقطعين أو مقطعين مشتقين

➤ The car is more expensive than the bike. ➤ Zewail is more famous than any scientist.

↪ (لاحظ أن less) توضع أمام أي صفة أو ظرف سواء مكونة من مقطع أو أكثر

♣ He is less tall than me (I am) . ♣ She is less beautiful than her sister.

♣ Which is the easier language , German or French? مقارنة بين اثنين

♣ Who is the taller of the twins? لاحظ استخدام كل (the) قبل الدرجة الثانية عند وجود (of)

♣ I didn't think the car was so expensive. = ♣ The car was more expensive than I thought

♣ The harder you study, the higher marks you get. ♣ كلما ذكرت أكثر كلما حصلت على درجات اعلى

♣ He swims faster than me (I do) me فاعل وفعل أو ضمير مفعول + (than) ♣

♣ The weather is getting colder and colder (2nd degree (and) 2nd degree)

♣ يمكن استخدام slightly / a bit / much / a lot / a little / far / a few / many قبل الدرجة الثانية لتوضيح الفرق

♣ You have to move a bit faster. ♣ He is much taller than his wife .

♣ A few more people attended his conference than our conference.

♣ Cairo is not so (as) cold as London . = ♣ Cairo is hotter than London

♣ Modern machines work more efficiently than the old ones . (لاحظ ان مقارنة الظروف مثل الصفات)

الصفة الدرجة الثالثة

♣ الصفة الدرجة الثالثة تتكون من (adjective + est / The most (least) + adjective)

♣ Soha is the tallest girl in the class. ♣ He is the most intelligent boy in the school .

♣ I love my father best. / his best friend لاحظ عدم استخدام (the) مع أفعال العاطفة والملكية

♣ لاحظ استخدام الدرجة الثالثة مع الكلمات first / second / third ,...etc

♣ Alexandria is the second largest city in Egypt. ♣ He has got the third highest marks .

♣ الدرجة الثالثة تصبح درجة ثانية بوضع كلمة (any) قبل الطرف الثاني أو نبدأ بالطرف الثاني مسبقا بـ (No)

♣ French is the easiest subject. ♣ No subject is easier than French.

♣ Sally is the cleverest girl I have ever seen ♣ I have never seen such a clever girl as Sally

♣ لاحظ استخدام (of) عندما يكون بعدها جمع أو سنة ونستخدم (in) عندما يكون بعدها مفرد

♣ The Nile is the longest river in the world. ♣ The Pacific is the biggest of all oceans

♣ She is the most intelligent lady in the conference ♣ Salah is the best player of 2019.

الدرجة الأولى	الدرجة الثانية	الدرجة الثالثة	الدرجة الأولى	الدرجة الثانية	الدرجة الثالثة
Good / well	better than	the best	Many / much / a lot	more than	the most
bad / badly / ill	worse than	the worst	Little قليلة للكمية	less than	the least
far	farther / further	farthest / furthest	old	Older / elder	Oldest / eldest

♣ He speaks English worse than he writes it . ♣ Alexandria is farther / further than Tanta.

♣ I need further information about the course (نستخدم further بمعنى اضافة)

Unit 3		12	Beyond imagination			12	Mr: Hesham				
surround		يحيط	roll		لفة ورق	exist		يوجد	perform		يؤدي
speaker	سماعة (موبايل)		sheet		فرخ ورق	condition		ظرف	operation		عملية
experiment		يقوم بتجربة	ring		يرن / خاتم	essential		جوهري	robot		انسان آلي
Immerse in		ينغمس في	tin		علبة	permanent		دائم	handle		يعامل
implement		ينفذ	audio		سمعي	temporary		مؤقت	accurate		دقيق
mass-produce		انتاج وفير	whole		كل / كامل	liquid		سائل	surgical		جراحي
a process		عملية	advertise		يعلن	average		معدل	tools		أدوات
approach	يقترّب / نهج		evolve		يتطور	equal		يساوي	distant		بعيد
spectacularly		بشكل مذهل	products		منتجات	minus		سالب	carry out		ينفذ
inconvenient		مزعج	degree		درجة	Mars		المريخ	replace		يستبدل
introduce		يدخل / يقدم	square		مربع	Celsius		مئوية	create		بنشأ
fantasia	لحن موسيقي		powerful		قوي	collect		يجمع	task		مهمة
totally		تماما	power		قوة	data		بيانات	involve		يتضمن
audience		جمهور	astronaut		رائد فضاء	step		خطوة	normally		طبيعيا
visuals		مرئيات	planets		كواكب	conquer		يغزو	addicted		مدمن
a big scale		نطاق كبير	spacecraft		سفينة فضاء	advance		تقدم	basis		اساس
drugs	عقلقير / مخدرات		solar		شمسي	survive		يحيا	records		سجلات
practical		عملي	system		نظام	extreme		متطرف	sensor		محس
star wars		حرب النجوم	universe		الكون	evidence		دليل	surgeon		جراح
illustrate		يوضح	astronomer		رائد فضاء	expand		يتوسع	surgery		جراحة
rather than		بدلا من	beyond		الي ما ابعد	contract		ينكمش	treatment		علاج
innovation		ابتكار	surface		سطح	app		تطبيق	register		يسجل
immersive		غامرة	curious		فضولي	monitor		يراقب	hacker		قرصان
potential		محتمل	teens		مراهقون	intelligence		ذكاء	stolen		مسروقة
competitive		تنافسي	constantly		باستمرار	artificial		صناعي	issue		موضوع
packaging		التغليف	search for		يبحث عن	fitness		لياقة	complicated		معقد

Unit 2		Great expectations		كلمات الفصل الثالث		Mr: Hesham	
Gloomy	كئيب	Pale skin	جلد شاحب	apprentice	صبي		
Behave yourself	تأدب	Fair hair	شعر أشقر	apprenticeship	تلمذة / صنعة		
Spider's web	نسيج عنكبوت	dusty	مترب	Argument	جدال		
Pale skin	جلد شاحب	pretty	جميلة	A pile	كوم		
That's your lot	هذا يعني لك الكثير		I couldn't put my finger on		لم أفهم ما هو		

apprenticeship	The job or the period of being apprentice ,
apprentice	Someone who works for an employer for a fixed period to learn a job
argument	A situation in which two or more people disagree with ,often angrily
dusty	To be covered with dust / dry and dirty
gloomy	It is dark and sad because you think the situation will not improve.
Behave yourself	You should behave well / not to do things that annoy or offend others

experiments	use scientific methods to find something out or discover something
mass-produced	made cheaply and in large numbers with a machine
spectacularly	Extremely good ,exciting or surprising
inconvenient	causing difficulty or problems
astronaut	A person who travels and works in a spacecraft.
implement	To start doing something to take action or make changes
surround	be all around somebody or something on every side
process	a series of actions that are done to achieve a result or produce something.
immerse	To become completely involved deeply in an activity.
speaker	Device through which sound is heard or where sound comes from
approach	a way of viewing or doing something or to begin to deal with a situation
drugs عقاقير	A medicine or a substance for making medicines
solar system	The sun and all the planets that go around it..
astronomer	A scientist who studies the stars and planets
operation	When doctors cut open a body to help repair it or remove a damaged thing
records	A written account of something that is kept so that it can be looked at.
sensor	A piece of equipment that can find or measure light , heat , sound , etc
surgeon	A special doctor who cuts open people to make them better
surgery	Cutting open a person's body and often removing or replacing damaged parts
treatment	Something you try to make you feel better after an injury or when you are ill

Prepositions and expressions

Surrounded by	محيط بـ	On the whole	علي العموم
Artificial intelligence	الذكاء الاصطناعي	On one hand	من جهة
Artificial limbs	أطراف صناعية	On the other hand	من جهة أخرى
False teeth	أسنان صناعية	On balance	أجمالاً / بشكل عام
Competitive price	سعر تنافسي	On a bigger scale	علي نطاق أكبر
Provide --- with	يزود بـ	Keep in touch	يذاوم علي الاتصال
Provide ---- for	يقدم لـ	Depend on	يعتمد علي
Science fiction films	أفلام الخيال علمي	Addicted to	مدمن لـ
Find out about	يكتشف بخصوص	Security and safety	الأمن والأمان
Burning questions	أسئلة ملحة	On average	في المتوسط
Mass-produce	إنتاج كبير ورخيص	In fact = in truth =actually	في الواقع
Life forms	أشكال الحياة	Solar system	المجموعة الشمسية
Set a goal	يحدد هدف	Achieve a goal	يحقق هدف

Antonym المضاد

inconvenient	غير لائق / مزعج	convenient	لائق / ملائم
behave	يتصرف	misbehave	يسيء التصرف
practical	عملي	theoretical	نظري
powerful	قوي	powerless / weak	ضعيف
permanent	دائم	Temporary / impermanent	موقت
advantages / merits	مزايا	disadvantages / demerits	عيوب

artificial

صناعي

natural

طبيعي

Unit 3

14

Synonyms مترادفات

14

Mr: Hesham

Find out	discover	يكتشف	spectacular	impressive	مثير للإعجاب
implement	carry out	ينفذ	powerful	strong	قوي
require	need	يتطلب	universe	world	الكون / العالم
inconvenient	annoying	مزعج / مضايق	pretty	beautiful	جميل
look for	search for	يبحث عن	smart	intelligent	ذكي
task	mission	مهمة	liquid	fluid	سائل
involve	include	يتضمن	distant	Far	بعيد
artificial	false	صناعي	behave	conduct	يتصرف
rather than	Instead of	بدلاً من	other than	except	ماعدا
drugs	medicines	أدوية	astronaut	spaceman	رجل فضاء

- ▶▶ acquire يكتسب ▶▶ enquire / inquire يستفسر ▶▶ require ▶▶ approach يقترب / اقتراب / يتعامل / نهج
 ▶▶ space فضاء ▶▶ a space = a place مكان ▶▶ a space of two hours في مدي / مدة ساعتين
 ▶▶ surface of سطح (the moon – the earth - the sea) ▶▶ The roof of the house سطح المنزل
 ▶▶ a spacecraft مركبة فضاء (مفرد) ▶▶ spacecraft (جمع) = spaceships
 ▶▶ audience الجمهور (تأخذ فعل مفرد أو فعل جمع) ▶▶ The audience is (are) happy .
 ▶▶ (do / carry out / conduct / perform) an experiment تجري تجربة ▶▶ experimental تجريبي
 ▶▶ rather than بدلاً من ▶▶ We should consider nuclear energy peaceful rather than destructive
 ▶▶ other than بخلاف / غير ▶▶ None is at home other than Ahmed. لا أحد في البيت غير أحمد
 ▶▶ other than بالإضافة الى ▶▶ Nuclear energy is a peaceful means other than destructive ones.
 ▶▶ process عملية (طبيعية أو صناعية) ▶▶ Photosynthesis process عملية البناء لضوئي ▶▶ peace process
 ▶▶ operation عملية جراحية / عسكرية / تجارية ▶▶ operate on يجري عملية علي ▶▶ open-heart operation
 ▶▶ operate machines يشغل الات ▶▶ operation تشغيل ▶▶ intelligence operation عملية مخابرات
 ▶▶ astronomer عالم فلك ▶▶ astronomy علم الفلك ▶▶ astronaut رائد فضاء ▶▶ astrologer منجم
 ▶▶ score a goal يسجل هدف ▶▶ register online يسجل علي الانترنت ▶▶ record a call يسجل مكالمة
 ▶▶ wrap يغلف / يلف ▶▶ The present was beautifully wrapped in gold paper . / wrap a bandage
 ▶▶ fold يطوي (بطريقة منتظمة) ▶▶ Fold a blanket / fold a newspaper / fold your clothes.

سنة (It was only when) = (wasn't until)

- ▶▶ It wasn't until 2011 that the revolution took place. = ▶▶ It was only when 2011-----
 ▶▶ A planet كوكب (the earth / Mars / Venus ---) ▶▶ A star نجم (the sun) ▶▶ A plant نبات
 ▶▶ drugs مخدرات ▶▶ drug dealers تجار مخدرات ▶▶ drugs smugglers مهربي مخدرات
 ▶▶ surgery جراحة ▶▶ plastic surgery (تجميل) ▶▶ surgeon جراح
 ▶▶ record يسجل ▶▶ He recorded my call on his mobile ▶▶ patients' records سجلات المرضى

Unit 3

Future tenses أزمنة المستقبل

Mr: Hesham

تأتي أزمنة المستقبل مع الكلمات الآتية : Tomorrow / next / soon / in the future / in 2050

3- Am – is – are + v+ ing	المضارع المستمر	4- Infinitive (s)	المضارع البسيط
5- (will + be + v ing)	المستقبل المستمر	6- (will + have + pp)	المستقبل التام

Unit 3

15

Future tenses أزمنة المستقبل

15

Mr: Hesham

Future simple المستقبل البسيط

في المبنى للمجهول	في المبنى للمعلوم
Shall / will + be + pp في المبنى للمجهول	Shall أو will + المصدر
More food will be grown in the future .	Egypt will grow more food in the future.

نستخدم المستقبل البسيط (will + infinitive) للتعبير عن الحالات الآتية :

1	Promise	وعد	I promise you that I will visit you next week .
2	Threat	تهديد	I will dismiss you if you make another mistake.
3	Offer	عرض	I shall / will help you do the housework.
4	Request	طلب	Will you lend me your mobile to make an urgent call.
5	suggestion	اقتراح	Shall we go to Alexandria ? / Shall we have a party ?
6	Future fact	حقيقة مستقبلية	I will be 8 next month . / I will join university next year.
7	Quick decision	قرار سريع	It is cold. I will wear my jacket . (I have just decided)
8	Warning	تحذير مع (or)	Don't smoke or you will develop cancer.
9	Prediction	تنبؤ بدون دليل	It will rain heavily this year.

♣ لاحظ استخدام المستقبل البسيط غالباً مع هذه التعبيرات للتعبير عن التنبؤ

I believe	I think	I expect	I suppose	probably	I wonder
I am sure	I hope	perhaps	I don't think	definitely	It is afraid

- There is a good film on TV about science fiction. I think you will enjoy it.
- I expect she won't pass the test. • I don't think he will leave the country .
- It is cloudy . It will probably rain tomorrow. لاحظ استخدام (will) مع (probably) مع وجود دليل
- It is afraid that Egypt will suffer lack of water in the future.

السمات الشخصية لا تعتبر دليل ونستخدم معها (المصدر + will)

- ♣ My brother is clever . I think he will be a doctor . ♣ Ahmed is fast. I think he will win the race.

♣ نستخدم (going to + inf) للتعبير عن خطط شخصية أو نية أو مستقبل قائم على دليل

تعبير عن ١ - نية مخطط لها من قبل وتأتي مع (intentions / plans / decisions / want)

- ♣ We are going to buy a new house next year. This is our plan / decision
- ♣ I want to buy a new car so I'm going to save a lot of money.
- ♣ She is going to spend her summer holiday in Alex. This is her plan / decision
- ♣ He is going to do the post graduate studies abroad. This is his intention.
- ٢ - حدث سيحدث بناء على دليل أو واقع حالي
- ♣ She is pregnant . She is going to have a baby. ♣ He is very ill. He is going to see his doctor
- ♣ The sky is dark and cloudy. I think it is going to rain.
- ♣ I have just listened to the weather forecast. It's going to rain.

٣- مع التحذيرات بدون (or)

- ♣ The chair is broken. You are going to fall. . ♣ Watch out .You are going to break the vase .

عند وجود دليل مع هذه التعبيرات I think / I believe / it is afraid / I am نستخدم (going to)

- ♣ He is running fast . I think he is going to win the race .
- ♣ He is driving too fast . I am sure he is going to make an accident .
- ♣ The other team 's players are very big. I believe it is going to be a difficult match

Unit 3

3- The present continuous

Mr: Hesham

ويأتي مع التعبيرات الآتية: It is arranged / I have made all the arrangements / I can't -----

♣ I can't meet you tomorrow. I'm seeing = (meeting) the dentist.

Unit 3

16

3- The present continuous

16

Mr: Hesham

♣ I am leaving the office at 11. (I have got a permission)

♣ We have arranged everything. We are giving a party tomorrow.

♣ I've bought our tickets . We are watching the match on the stadium next Friday.

♣ I've arranged everything to give a party tomorrow.

♣ I'm giving a party tomorrow. I have made all the arrangements.

♣ We are playing football tomorrow. Everything is arranged .

المناسبات الاجتماعية وأنشطة المؤسسات و أفعال السفر تحتاج إلى ترتيب لذلك نستخدمها في المضارع المستمر

♣ My uncle is flying to London tomorrow . ♣ My brother is getting married next week

♣ Our class is / are making a journey after two days.

4-(The Present Simple Tense الزمن المضارع البسيط)

١ - نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن حدث مستقبلي طبقاً لجدول زمني Timetable

وسائل المواصلات العامة والأماكن العامة مثل المدرسة والسينما والمسرح والتلفزيون تتبع جدول مواعيد)

♣ The train leaves at 6 o'clock tomorrow

♣ The final exams take place in next June.

♣ The match starts at 9:00 pm tomorrow.

♣ The Egyptian Museum opens at 8: 00 tomorrow

♣ The English lesson starts at 8.00 .

♣ The library closes at 3:00 tomorrow.

♣ When does Ramadan start ?

٢ - يستخدم لتعبير عن التقويم Calendar :

٣- نستخدم المضارع البسيط أو المضارع التام بعد الروابط الزمنية الآتية في المستقبل

After / as soon as / when / once / until / when / before / the moment

After I watch the film , I will sleep.

After I have finished the film , I will sleep

» When I've done / do the experiments, we'll collect all the results.

» Once you've finished / finish your homework, will you tidy your room please?.

» Normal people won't travel in space until it has become / becomes less expensive

لا حظ استخدام زمن المضارع التام او المضارع البسيط بعد الروابط الزمنية والمستقبل البسيط في الجملة الثانية

» When I've fixed / fix my computer, I'll help you with your research.

» When we have / have had enough information ,we will tell you.

» I'll keep working hard until I pass I have passed the exam.

» I won't be able to write the report until I have done / do the research .

» Once I've done / do the research, I'll start the report.

5-(The Future continuous الزمن المستقبل المستمر)

زمن المستقبل المستمر يتكون من (will be + v + ing) ويدل على حدث في وقت معين في المستقبل

This time tomorrow/ next week

From 8: 00 to 12: 00 tomorrow

For the next week

♣ I will be playing football at this time tomorrow . ♣ Later we will be talking about health apps

♣ This time next week . she will be cleaning her flat . ♣ For the next 2 hours, I will be sleeping

♣ We will be watching TV from 7.30 to 9.30 tomorrow

6 - (The Future perfect الزمن المستقبل التام)

يتكون زمن المستقبل التام من will have + pp ويدل على اكتمال أو عدم اكتمال حدث قبل وقت معين

يستخدم زمن المستقبل التام مع (in---- time) (فترة زمنية + by / before) .

♣ We won't have finished the operation by 5:00 ♣ Pollution will have been eliminated by 2050 .

♣ I will have furnished my flat in three weeks' time ♣ She will have decorated the flat by Friday

♣ By the time you arrive home , we won't have cleaned the flat.

♣ Before she sleeps , she will have done her homework.

Unit 4

17

Taking care of ourselves

17

Mr: Hesham

burnout	الاحتراق النفسي	control	سيطرة / يتحكم	Pout	يبوز / استياء	pour	يصب
exhausted	منهك / متعب	suffer from	يعاني من	suppose	يفترض	dress	يرتدي / فستان
exhaustion	إنهاك / تعب	category	فئة / صنف	priority	أولية	creation	خلق
cope with	يتغلب علي	tips	نصائح - بقشيش	counsellor	مستشار	alter	يتغير
well-being	سلامة وسرور	stressful	موتر / مجهد	stay up	يسهر	please	يسر
mental health	صحة نفسية	alarm	منبه / إنذار	skill	مهارة	frustrate	يحبط
improve	يحسن	urgent	عاجل / ملح	concentrate	يركز	frustration	إحباط
promote	يطور / يروج	stretch	يمتد	external	خارجي	face	يواجه
self care	عناية ذاتية	regular	منظم	internal	داخلي	memo	مذكرة
manage	يدير	basis	أساس	factors	عوامل	trust	يثق / الثقة
management	إدارة	endorphin	اندروفين	avoid	يتجنب	aware of	واعي
stress	إجهاد / ضغط عصبي	caffeine	كافيين	perceive	يدرك	awareness	وعي
reason for	سبب لـ	snack	وجبة خفيفة	upload	يحمل	efficient	كفاءة
cause of	سبب لـ	position	وضع	download	ينزل	efficiency	كفاءة
pressure	ضغط	deal with	يتعامل مع	impact	يؤثر / تأثير	routine	روتين
amount	كمية - مقدار	consider	يفكر / يعتبر	affect	يؤثر	relax	يسترخي
focus on	يركز علي	frown	يتجهم / عبوس	effect	تأثير	notice	يلاحظ
concentrate on	يركز علي	scold	يوبخ / يعنف	anxious	قلق	specific	محدد
activities	أنشطة	adapt to	يتكيف علي	anxiety	القلق	fun	مزاح
set up	يؤسس / يضبط	adopt	يتبنى	worry	يقلق	identify	يحدد
get together	يتقابل	go on	يحدث / يستمر	a poem	قصيدة	reaction	رد فعل

Great expectations كلمات الفصل الرابع

From now on	من الآن فصاعدا	upset	منزعج	benefactor	محسن
proof	دليل / أثبات	Set my heart on	عزمت علي	suspect	يشك في
hammer	شاكوش	expectations	آمال / توقعات	lawyer	محامي
worth the effort	تستحق العناء	property	ممتلكات	admire	يعجب بـ

Burnout	A situation where you can't do anything as you are tired and stressed
Exhausted	Describing the feeling of being very tired
Cope with	To deal with difficult situations or problems
Well-being	A contented state of being happy , healthy and prosperous
Mental health	How a person thinks and the emotions they feel
Clear off	To leave a place quickly
Promote	To tell people about something // to help something develop
Self care	Taking care of your body and how you feel
Time management	Organizing when you do things and for how long
improve	means to make something better or to get better.
stress	Continuous feelings of being very worried and scared about your life

Pout
suppose

To push out your lower lip because you are annoyed or unhappy
Used to say something is true , although you are uncertain about it.

Unit 4

18

تعريفات القصة

18

Mr: Hesham

Definitions

hammer	a tool with a heavy piece of metal at the end of a long handle.
upset	Unhappy and worried because something unpleasant has happened.
to suspect	To think that something is probably true , especially something bad.
proof	an object or some information that something is true.
benefactor	a person who gives someone money to help them improve their lives.
expectations	feelings that good things will happen
from now on	an action that starts at a specific opoint in time and continues into the future
property	A building that belongs to you
worth the effort	Something that is useful or good but difficult to do
my heart was set on	When you really want something or want to do something .

Unit 4

Expressions and prepositions

Mr: Hesham

Set up	يؤسس	It is worth the effort	تستحق المعاناة
Focus on	يركز علي	My heart is set on	قلبي متعلق بـ / عزمتم
Concentrate on	يركز علي	From now on	من الان فصاعدا
Put on	يرتدي / يزيد وزن	Secondary factors	عوامل ثانوية
Internal purification	طهارة داخلية	External purification	طهارة خارجية
Spread awareness	ينشر الوعي	Dress my wounds	أضمد جراحي
Deal with	يتعامل مع	Cope with	يتعامل مع موقف صعب
Adapt to	يتكيف علي	Cope up with	يساير / يجاري
React to	يستجيب لـ	Suffer from	يعاني من

synonyms

cope	overcome	يتغلب علي	management	organising	إدارة
exhausted	very tired	متعب جدا	stress	strain	إجهاد
promote	develop	يطور	frown	be unhappy	يعبس م يتجهم
effect	impact	تأثير	scold	Tell off	يعنف / يوبخ
promote	develop	يطور	react to	respond to	يستجيب لـ
amount	quantity	كمية	set up	establish	يؤسس
focus on	concentrate on	يركز علي	control	dominate	يسيطر
at once	immediately	في الحال	adapt to	adjust to	يتكيف علي
deal with	treat	يتعامل مع	external	outside	خارجي
anxious	worried	قلق	internal	inside	في الداخل
Avoid	evade / avert	يتجنب	alter	change	يغير
trust	confidence	الثقة	frustration	disappointment	إحباط

Antonyms

set up	يؤسس	demolish	يهدم
focus on	يركز علي	distract	يصرف الانتباه / يشتت
promote	يرقي	relegate	ينزل الي مرتبة دنيا

exhausted	متعب	relaxed	مسترخ
scold	يوبخ / يعنف	praise	يمدح
under control	تحت السيطرة	out of control	خارج عن السيطرة

Unit 4	19	Language notes	ملاحظات لغوية	19	Mr: Hesham
--------	----	----------------	---------------	----	------------

» someone / everyone / somebody / everybody / nobody + (فعل مفرد)

- » Someone takes my mobile by mistake .
- » Everyone is ready , aren't they ? ويأتي بعدهم ضمير جمع في حالة عدم تحديد إذا كان مذكر أم مؤنث
- » spend + مفعول + ing » spend ----- on » He spent the night watching a violent film. » She spent a lot of money on clothes.
- » affect يؤثر على » Smoking affects our health badly = (impact / influence)
- » effect تأثير » Smoking has a bad effect / impact on our health (لاحظ استخدام)
- » لاحظ استخدام (make / do) في الجمل الآتية
- » The decision you make is practical » The homework you do is enough
- » The revision she did benefited her » Make a revision plan / timetable
- » consider يفكر » avoid يتجنب » deny ينكر » admit يعترف + (ing) » Avoid meeting him.
- » The book sold 000 , 000 copies » The book is sold in large quantities . لاحظ الآتي
- » He sets up يضبط his alarm clock » Can we set up يؤسس a new foundation
- » He puts on يرتدي his shoes. » Put on weight = gain weight يزيد في الوزن
- » My illness is the reason for your absence . (تفسير) » reason with يجادل مع
- » carelessness is the cause of the accident . (نتيجة) » cause يسبب
- » advice نصيحة (لا تجمع) » a tip نصيحة (تجمع) » (tips = pieces of advice)
- » in the end , لا يأتي بعدها اسم » at the end of اسم » At the end of the film , the hero died
- » amount كمية / مقدار = (How much of something there is) (amount of money , time---)
- » Try to reduce the amount of fat in your diet . » a tiny amount of poison سم
- » quantity كمية = (a particular amount) (quantity of food , liquid , ..) (في الوصف والتعليمات)
- » Add the right quantity of milk . » They buy the wood in large quantities,
- » Promote (يعزز / يروج / يطور / يرقى) » my father has been promoted to a better job

Unit 4		Making suggestion	عمل الاقتراح		Mr: Hesham
--------	--	-------------------	--------------	--	------------

أولا تعبيرات يأتي بعدها الفعل مضافا له (ing)

- » What about + ing » How about + (ing) » Have you considered + (ing)
- » Have you considered + ing = » Have you thought about + (ing)
- » How about buying a gold ring for Mum on her birthday? » That's a great idea .
- » What about having lunch out at this restaurant? » It serves delicious dishes .
- » Have you considered watching cartoon ?
- » Have you thought about visiting the zoo ?
- » What about doing some sports together ?

ثانيا تعبيرات يأتي بعده الفعل في المصدر

- » Why don't you+ مصدر » You could + مصدر » You should + مصدر » Let's + المصدر
- » Why don't you study English tonight ?
- » You could buy these jeans , They are good materials .
- » You should watch tomorrow's match. It will be exciting .
- » Why don't we take some snacks ? = » Let's take some snacks .

You could have / you should have / past regret

تفقد الندم في الماضي

▶▶ We should have practised harder .

▶▶ I should have got up early.

Accept the suggestion قبول الاقتراح

Refuse the suggestion رفض الاقتراح

That's a good (great) idea

I am sorry ; I am busy

OK , let's .

Sorry . I am not very keen

Unit 4

20

Modals الأفعال الناقصة

20

Mr: Hesham

الأفعال الناقصة ليس لها تصريح ثالث ويأتي بعدها الفعل في المصدر وتستخدم للتعبير عن الآتي

shall / will / would

should / ought to

Can / could

may / might

must

Modal verbs are used for possibility , ability and permission تعبر عن الإمكانية والقدرة والسماح

They are also used for suggestions , requests and advice تستخدم أيضا في الاقتراح والطلب والنصيحة

Should / ought to / had better /

♦ تستخدم (should / ought to / had better) عادة للتعبير عن الاقتراح أو النصيحة:

• You should make a study plan to organize your work.

• You ought to eat fresh food.

• You should (ought to) plan your revision.

• You shouldn't leave your job.

• You should try to learn better time management skills

• We should take a taxi

Should ought to / could + have + التصريف الثالث

♦ تستخدم (should (ought to) have + PP) عادة عندما نوجه اللوم لشخص لعدم قيامه بعمل معين:

• You should have done your homework yesterday.

• You ought n't to have parked your car here. It's a 'No Parking' area.

Can / can't تعبر عن الإمكانية والقدرة والسماح في المضارع

• I can usually cope with difficult situations .

(Present ability.)

• We can't see the stars very clearly tonight.

(This is not possible)

• you can talk to the minister in ten minutes .

(permission)

• I can see well without glasses = I am able to see well without glasses. تدل علي القدرة

• In some countries, you can drive at the age of 17 (It is permitted by the law) تدل علي السماح

• In some cities, people can't use their cars every day. (It is against the law.) (ضد القانون)

♦ يمكن استخدام could في الاقتراح

▶▶ You could go to the theatre .

▶▶ We could go fishing today.

♦ تستخدم could / couldn't للتعبير عن قدرة عامة على عمل شيء في الماضي

• I could swim at the age of six.

• I couldn't ride a bicycle until the age of nine.

و يمكن أن تعبر could have + PP أيضا عن شيء كان من الممكن حدوثه ولكنه لم يحدث:

♦ I could have gone to the cinema but I stayed at home./

• You could have said " no " to playing in the basketball team

• You could have won the race easily if you had run faster .

♦ تستخدم could / couldn't للتعبير عن أن شيء كان مسموح به أو غير مسموح به في الماضي:

• In the past, people could drive a car without passing a driving test.

• In the past women couldn't vote in elections. التصويت في الانتخابات

يمكن أيضا أن تستخدم (may) للتعبير عن السماح لفعل شيء وهي صيغة رسمية أكثر تهديبا:

• May I use your phone, please?

• You may borrow my camera tomorrow, if you like.

♦ يمكن أيضا أن تستخدم (might / may) للتعبير عن الاحتمال (التخمين):

• It may / might rain . I am not sure .

• She might win the race . I have no idea.

• My friend may / might stop smoking .

(تدل علي الاحتمال it is possible)

Must / have to / need to في الإلزام نستخدم

♦ تستخدم (must / have to / need to) للتعبير عن (obligation / necessity) في المضارع:

- I must wear a mask .
- She must see a doctor
- We must take precautions
- You must not park here = You can't park here (It is forbidden to park here ممنوع)
- I have to wear a uniform at school (إلزام خارجي)
- don't have to / needn't • تدل علي عدم الإلزام • You needn't hurry .You are still early

Unit 5	21	The future of work	21	Mr: Hesham
--------	----	--------------------	----	------------

clarify	يوضح	forum	منتدى	efficiently	بكفاءة	session	جلسة
clarification	توضيح	headphone	سماعة	spaces	أماكن	contact	يتصل
virtual	افتراضي	plug in	يوصل بالكهرباء	employ	يوظف	recent	حديث
software	برامج كمبيوتر	conference	مؤتمر	employer	صاحب عمل	available	متيسر
install	يثبت	a call	مكالمة	employees	موظف	replace	يحل محل
join	يصل / يلتحق	delay	تأخير	interviewer	مهاور	risk	يجازف
a meeting	اجتماع	keep up with	علي تواصل	interviewee	مستجوب	respond	يستجيب
turn on	يفتح جهاز	catch up with	يلحق بـ	agree with	يوافق مع	consider	يعتبر
turn off	يغلق جهاز	presentation	تقديم	colleague	زميل عمل	race	سباق
switch on	يفتح	interpersonal	شخصي	memory	ذاكرة	record	يسجل
share	يشارك	Human beings	البشر	trend	توجه / اتجاه	details	تفاصيل
screen	شاشة	consequences	نتائج	logical	منطقي	certain	معين
apply for	يتقدم لوظيفة	destroy	يدمر	in advance	مقدماً	conclude	يستنتج
turn up	يعلي جهاز	destruction	دمار	creative	مبدع	technique	اسلوب
turn down	يخفض	decline	ينحدر	topic	موضوع	option	اختيار
mute	يكتم الصوت	welfare	رعاية	draw	يرسم	attach	يربط / يرفق
by accident	بالصدفة	suit	يناسب	card	كارت	clip	مقطع
technical	فني	a chat	تسامر	highlight	يلقي الضوء	icon	أيقونة
instant	فوري	at least	علي الأقل	give up	يقلع عن	arrow	سهم
in touch	علي اتصال	miss	يفتقد	effective	فعال	quite	الي حد ما
look into	يفحص	solve	يحل	explanation	تفسير	set	يعد
IT support	دعم تقني	solution	حل	click	ينقر علي	settings	أعدادات
document	وثيقة	fashion	موضة	link	رابط	window	نافذة
microphone	مايكروفون	old-fashioned	طراز قديم	connection	وصلة	image	صورة

install	To add new software to a computer so that it is ready to be used.
join	To become a member of a meeting or an organisation
software	The sets of programs that tell a computer how to do a particular job,
virtual	made on the internet or on a computer , rather than in the real world
mute	To make a sound of something quieter or softer.
share	To give some of what you have to somebody else .
IT support	Technical help that a company gives to customers using the internet.
interpersonal	Connecting with relationships between people.
trend	A general direction in which a situation is changing or developing.
welfare officer	A person who is in a position of authority in a large organisation
highlight	To make part of a text with a special coloured pen.

Technique	A particular way of doing something (in which you have to learn special skills
Catch up	To improve and reach the same standard as other people in your class, group
Mind map	A diagram used to represent words , ideas , tasks or other items .
artificial intelligence	The study of how to make computers do intelligent things that people can do , such as think and make decisions

Unit 5	22	Great expectation	كلمات قصة	22	Mr: Hesham
clerk	موظف	Fiancée	خطيبة	jealous	غيور
unpleasant	غير لطيف	Fiancé	خطيب	Get engaged	مخطوبة
lodgings	سكن / إقامة	revenge	انتقام / ثأر	grumpy	متأفف / حاد الطبع
adopt	يتبنى	inherit	يرث	Good-natured	لطيف / أنيس
handsome	وسيم	share	نصيب	dare	يجرؤ

تعريفات القصة

inherit	To receive something from someone usually in a will		
share	A part of something that has been divided		
adopt	To legally take someone else' a child into your family		
engaged	To agree to marry someone and give them a ring		
fiancé	A man who has agreed to marry someone		
Take revenge on	To do something bad to someone who was unpleasant to you		
jealous	Feeling unhappy and angry because someone has something you want		
Be convinced	To be completely sure that something is true		
Half brother	Someone who is the son of one of your parents		
dare	To be strong or brave enough	grumpy	To often be in bad mood
clerk	Someone who works in an office	lodgings	A place to live

Expressions and prepositions

Install the software	يثبت البرنامج	Turn / switch on	يشغل / يفتح جهاز
Join the meeting	ينضم للاجتماع	Turn / switch off	بفصل / يغلق جهاز
Share the screen	يشارك الشاشة	turn the sound up	يعلي الصوت
Internet connection	وصلة انترنت	Turn the sound down	يخفض الصوت
Stay / keep in touch	يبقي علي اتصال	Respond to / react to	يستجيب لـ
Instant messaging	مراسلة فورية	Look into	يفحص / يفكر في
IT support worker	عامل الدعم الفني	Catch up with	يلحق / يواصل
Draw mind maps	يرسم خرائط ذهنية	Solution to	حل لـ
Make notes	يدون ملاحظات	Work from home	يعمل من البيت
Give presentation	يقدم / يعرض	Give an explanation	يفسر / يوضح

مترادفات Synonyms

install	fasten	يركب / يثبت	consequences	results	نتائج
join / link	connect	يوصل	creative	innovative	مبدع
Look into	investigate	يفحص / يحقق	spaces	places	أماكن
clarification	explanation	توضيح	logical	rational	منطقي
instant	immediate	فوري	risk	danger	خطر
presentation	show	عرض	consider	Think about	يفكر في
By accident	By chance	بالصدفة	set	prepare	يعد

مضاد Antonym

virtual	افتراضي	real	حقيقي
join / connect	يوصل	disconnect	يفصل
By accident	بالصدفة	Deliberately / on purpose	عمداً
Logical / rational	منطقي	Illogical / irrational	غير منطقي
destroy	يدمر	construct	يبني / يشيد

Unit 5	23	Language notes ملاحظات لغوية	23	Mr: Hesham
--------	----	------------------------------	----	------------

install	يركب جهاز / آلة	security cameras have been installed in the city centre .
install	يثبت برامج كمبيوتر	We have installed new anti-virus software.
join	يلتحق بـ	After secondary school , I will join university .
join	يربط	Join the two pieces of wood with strong glue .
link	يربط (to / with)	The pipe must be linked to the cold water supply.
link	رابط	This website is safe as it has no upset links.
share	= participate = take part in يشارك	I want to share this video .
Taking part in the Olympics	is the highlight of my career . ابرز شيء في حياته المهنية	
apply for	(وظيفة / فيزا) يتقدم للحصول على	applicant application طلب وظيفة
artificial	= man made صناعي	artificial (intelligence / limbs / lake) false teeth
industrial	(خاص بالصناعة) صناعي	Industrial (sector / revolution / country)
synthetic	(بطريقة كيميائية) اصطناعي	synthetic (material / gas / fibres)
hear from	يتلقى اخبار من	hear of / about يسمع عن I haven't heard from my uncle.
by accident	= accidentally = by chance بالصدفة	He spilt the juice by accident.
on purpose	= deliberately عمداً	The convict killed the woman on purpose. .
technician	(n) فني	technical (adj) شخص فني image انطباع / بلاغية / رقمية
instant	فوري / حالي	instant call instant communication .
a mind map	رسم تفصيلي	Drawing a mind map helps students remember words.
keep up with	يبقى على اتصال	You should keep in touch with your friends. .
catch up with	يلحق	He runs faster than me ; I can't catch up with him .
give up	يهرج / يقلع	if I were you , I would give up smoking.
in advance	مقدماً	The assistant asked me to pay in advance .
suit	(ألوان) يناسب (هيئة ملابس - ألوان)	This floral shirt doesn't suit you
fit	(حجم) يناسب	These shoes don't fit me My shirt matches my pants
contact	(لا تأخذ حرف جر) يتصل	You can contact me on this number..
connect	(to) يتصل	You can connect the computer to the internet easily.
a contact with	او اتصال بـ احتكاك	She needs to have a contact with nature,

Unit 5	Phrasal verbs الافعال الظرفية	Mr: Hesham
--------	-------------------------------	------------

الافعال الظرفية هي أفعال وعها حرف جر أو أكثر ويتغير معناها عن معني الفعل الأصلي وتنقسم الى أفعال متعدية وأفعال غير متعدية كالآتي :
أفعال ظرفية لا يأتي بعدها مفعول

break down	يتعطل / ينهار	hurry up	يسرع	come out	تظهر / تنشر	run out	ينفذ
Take off	تقلع	turn up	يصل	grow up	يكبر	run away	يهرب
go on	يستمر / يحدث	pull up	يتوقف	cheer up	يبتهج	get up	يستيقظ
Look out	أحترس	Watch out	أحترس	wear out	يتهاكك	break out	تنفجر

The bus broke down	The bus broke down	My shoes wore out
--------------------	--------------------	-------------------

Look for يبحث عن	laugh at يسخر من	search for يبحث عن	run into يقابل بالصدفة
Look after يعتني بـ	Wait for ينتظر	catch up يلحق / يواصل	Fall over تسقط
Look into يفحص	Apply for يتقدم لـ	fall off يقع	Laugh at يسخر من
Get on يركب	Get off ينزل	Take to يدمن	Take up يشغل حيز

» I looked for my bag but in vain.

» I will get on the plane soon.

» She will apply for the job of a secretary.

» Wait for me here , please.

Unit 5	24	Phrasal verbs الأفعال الظرفية	24	Mr: Hesham
--------	----	-------------------------------	----	------------

أفعال ظرفية يأتي الاسم قبل حرف الجر

» Can you pick the children up from school .

» Throw this bottle away.

» Turn the sound up

» The mother told her child off

Turn ----- up يرفع	Throw ----- into يرمي ---- في	Pick ---- up يصطحب
Turn -----down يخفض	Throw ----- away يتخلص من	Tell ----- off يوبخ

أفعال ظرفية يأتي المفعول قبل أو بعد حرف الجر إذا كان اسم ولكن الضمير يوضع قبل حرف الجر

» Turn off the gas / Turn the gas off / Turn it off

» Put off the meeting / Put the meeting off.

» Put away his books /Put his books away / Put them away .Take off your shoes

Turn on يفتح جهاز	Put out يطفىء	Take off يخلع	get over يشفي من
switch on يفتح جهاز	Put away يضع في مكانه	Let down يخذل	put off يؤجل
Turn / switch off يطفىء	Use up يستهلك	Make up يخلق	Put on يرتدي

أفعال ظرفية يأتي بعدها أداة ظرفية وحرف جر

Look forward to يتطلع الي	Keep out of يبتعد عن	Run out of يستنفذ
Look out of ينظر من	Keep away from يتغيب من / يبتعد عن	Catch up with يواصل م يلحق
Look up to يحترم	Turn out to يتضح ان	Fall out with يتخاصم مع
Look down upon يحتقر	Cope up with يواكب	Put up with يتحمل

» We look forward to the holiday . » I can't put up with boring people.

» He turned out to be a thief» We look up to our parents.

أفعال يأتي بعدها (Verb + to + infinitive)

'd prefer يفضل	dare (to) يجرؤ	decide يقرر	demand يطلب	promise يوعد
'd like / love يريد	help (to) يساعد	deserve يستحق	expect يتوقع	afford يتحمل
wish يتمنى	refuse يرفض	try يحاول	learn يتعلم	manage ينجح
hope يأمل	mean يقصد / ينوي	plan يخطط	intend ينوي	fail يفشل
want يريد	appear يظهر	seem يبدو	offer يقدم	tend يتولى أمر
agree يوافق	arrange يرتب	attempt يحاول	pretend يتظاهر	threaten يهدد

» He refused to help me

» She meant to injure his pride

» He pretended to be ill.

» The manager threatened to dismiss the careless workers

» They deserved to be punished. » My friend has planned to go on holiday

في النفي نضع (not) قبل (to)

» He promised not to come late again.

» They decided not to go out .

أفعال يأتي بعدها الفعل في صيغة (Verb + (ing)

enjoy يستمتع	avoid يتجنب	deny ينكر	delay يعطل	finish ينتهي
hate يكره	love يحب	admit يعترف بـ	prevent يمنع	suggest يقترح
risk يخاطر	recommend يوصي	prefer يفضل	imagine يتخيل	fancy يتخيل
practise يمارس	keep يستمر في	go يذهب لأداء	resist يقاوم	come يأتي لأداء
miss يفتقد	mind يمانع	dislike لا يحب	stand يتحمل	detest يمقت

- ♣ She risks climbing mounts. ♠ Tom suggested / recommends going to the cinema.
- ♣ Mountaineers risk climbing high mountains.
- ♣ He admitted not helping his brother. ♣ He regretted not studying hard .
- ♣ Do you fancy not having social media ? ♠ would you mind not opening the door?

Unit 5 **25** **Verbs + (ing)** **25** **Mr: Hesham**

Expressions + (ing) (ing) تعبيرات يأتي بعدها الفعل مضافا

look forward to يتطلع الي	be + used to اعتاد علي	object to يعترض علي	take to يدمن
lead to يؤدي الي	be+ accustomed to	apply ---- to يطبق علي	adapt to يتكيف علي
I can't stand لا أتحمّل	It's(not) worth يستحق	I can't help لا أستطيع منع نفسي	It's no use لا فائدة
I feel like أريد	I'm busy	do you fancy هل تتخيل	It's no good
have difficulty	have trouble	a waste of time / money	Spend time

- ♠ I was used to playing football. ♠ Pollution leads to causing many diseases.
- ♠ Why do you object to opening the new supermarket ? ♠ He takes to watching violent films
- ♠ I am looking forward to travelling to Mecca . ♠ She adapted to living in a big city.
- ♠ This book is worth keeping. ♠ It is no good / use wasting your time .
- ♠ I feel like drinking coffee. ♠ I am busy drawing a mind map . ♠ I can't stand meeting stupid people

أفعال يأتي بعدها (المصدر + to) أو (ing) مع وجود فرق كبير في المعنى

stop + (ing)	يتوقف عن	Stop + (to المصدر)	يتوقف لكي يقوم بشيء ما
remember+ (ing)	يتذكر أنه فعل	remember+ (to المصدر)	يتذكر ان يفعل شيء ما
Forget+ (ing)	ينسى أنه فعل	Forget + (to المصدر)	ينسى ان يفعل شيء ما
regret+ (ing)	يندم علي أنه فعل	Regret + (to المصدر)	يندم علي شيء في المستقبل
try+ (ing)	يحاول بنجاح أو كتجربة	Try + (to المصدر)	محاولة فاشلة / يبذل جهد
Go on+ (ing)	يواصل نفس العمل	Go on+ (to المصدر)	يترك عمل وينتقل لعمل آخر
mean+ (ing)	يعني	Mean + (to المصدر)	= intend يقصد / ينوي

- ♠ He stopped smoking توقف عن التدخين. ♠ He stopped to buy bread توقف لكي يشتري خبز
- ♠ I forgot closing the door.= I closed it ♠ I forgot to close the door =I didn't close it
- ♠ I remember taking the car's number . ♠ Please , remember to buy me some chocolate .
- ♠ I regret smoking.=I'm sorry I smoked. ♠ I regret to tell you the party is cancelled
- ♠ having a lot of guests means يعني preparing much food ♠ Do you intend تنوي to travel .
- ♠ He paused a minute and went on talking. ♠ He shut the book and went on watching TV.
- ♠ He tried crossing the canal. محاولة ناجحة ♠ He tried to smile but he couldn't فاشلة.
- ♠ The photocopier doesn't seem to be working . ♠ Try pressing this button. (حاول كتجربة)
- ♠ I always get up late. Why don't you try sleeping early? تجربة
- ♠ Try to be quiet when you come home. Everyone will be asleep يبذل مجهود
- ♠ The government tries hard to provide the yout with job opportunities. يبذل مجهود

أفعال يأتي بعدها { To + infinitive or (verb + ing) } دون فرق في المعنى

Start / begin / continue / intend / bother / like / love / hate / dislike / prefer

- ♠ He starts to play / (playing) tennis ♠ We intend to get / (getting) high marks
- ♠ He prefers swimming / (to swim). ♠ She likes listening / (to listen) to music
- ♦ يفضل استخدام (to+ inf) بعد الأفعال السابقة إذا كانت في صيغة الاستمرار- (ing)

♠ I live in the countryside . I like living in the countryside

ويأتي بعد أفعال العاطفة (المصدر + to) إذا سبقت بـ (would) أو للتعبير عن حدث وقتي

♠ I hate to disturb you but can I use your telephone? (to +inf)

♠ What would you like to drink?

♠ I would like to drink coffee.

♠ I'd prefer to watch to have tea

♠ I'd love to eat pizza.

Unit 6

26

Phrasal verbs

الأفعال الظرفية

26

Mr: Hesham

turn / switch on	يفتح	take in	يمتص / يخدع / يفهم	end up + ing	ينتهي به الحال
turn / switch off	يطفيء	take in	يأوي / يضيق ملابس	come up with	يأتي بفكرة
turn up	يعلي / يصل	take apart	يفكك	come out	تظهر / تصدر
turn down	يخفض	take off	تقلع / يخلع	come across	يقابل بالصدفة
turn out to be	يتضح ان	take on	يوظف / يتحمل مسئولية	come around	يزور
catch up with	يلحق بـ	take up	يشغل حيز	clear up	يرتب / يفسر
cope up with	يساير	take down	يزيل	let down	يخذل
look for	يبحث عن	take to	يدمن / يحب بشدة	let out	يوسع ملابس
look up	يبحث في معجم	take over	يتولي مسئولية	make up	يخلق / يكون
look out	احترس	take after	يشبه	make up	تتبرج / تتمكج
look after	يعتني بـ	get over	يشفي من	make out	يري بصعوبة
look forward to	يتطلع الي	keep up with	يبقي علي تواصل	make up his mind	يقرر
look up to	يحترم	keep up	يواصل بذل الجهد	find out about	يكشف عن
look down upon	يحقر	keep on	يستمر في	carry out	ينفذ
look into	يفحص / يفكر	keep away from	يبعد	carry on	يستمر / يواصل
laugh at	يسخر من	keep out of	يبعد عن	see off	يودع
grow up	يكبر / ينضج	break down	يكسر / يحطم	Knock on / at	يطرق علي الباب
put away	يضع في مكانه	break down	تتعطل / ينهار	Knock out	يهزم
Put on weight	يزيد وزن	break out	تنشب / تندلع	work on	يعمل في مشروع
Put on	يرتدي / يخدم	break into	يقتحم	work out	يحسب / يفهم
Put off	يؤجل	break in	اقتحام	work against	يعمل ضد
Put forward	يرشح	go off	تنفجر / يرن	work up	يكافح / يناضل
Put up with	يتحمل	go up	يصعد / يقترب	work for	يعمل لدي مؤسسة
Put out	يطفيء	go on	تحدث - يستمر	Work in	يعمل في صالح
fill in / out	يملأ استمارة	go out	تنطفي	give away	يهب
point to	يشير بأدب	set up	يؤسس	give in	يستسلم
point at	يشير بوقاحة	set off / out	يبدأ رحلة	give up	يقلع / يستسلم
point out	يبين	fall off	يقع من	give off	يطلق غاز
use up	يستهلك	fall over	تسقط	Get to	بصل الي
cut down	يقطع / يرشد	fall out with	يخاصم	Get up	يستيقظ

cheer up	يبتهج	run out of	يستنفذ	get over	يشفي من
blow up	تنفجر	run into	يقابل بالصدفة	Get through	يجتاز
blow out	يطفيء	run over	يدهس	Get on	يركب
Lie to	يكذب علي	run away	يهرب	Get off	ينزل

Unit 6	27	Let's get it done	27	Mr: Hesham
--------	----	-------------------	----	------------

productivity	إنتاجية	tend to	يميل الي	overall	عموما	coach	مدبر فني
on time	في الميعاد	reduce	يخفض	brainstorm	يفكر	blog	ينشر / منشور
productive	منتج	awareness	الوعي	session	جلسة	cyclist	راكب دراجة
decline	يهبط - ينخفض	effective	فعال	share	يشارك	pillow	وسادة
assess	يقيم	effectiveness	فاعلية	take part in	يشارك	perform	يؤدي
exactly	بالضبط	errors	أخطاء	period	فترة	performance	أداء
vary	يغير - ينوع	common	شائع	divide	يقسم	physically	بدنيا
raise	يرفع	procrastinate	يؤجل	break	راحة	mentally	عقليا
progress	تقدم	delay	يؤخر	logic	منطق	active	نشط
efficiency	كفاءة	excuse	عذر	drawbacks	عيوب	plug	سدادة
recent	حديث	distract	يشتت	an alarm	منبه	refresh	ينعش
factors	عوامل	individual	فرد / فردي	helpful	متعاون	mark	درجة
research	بحث / يبحث	depend on	يعتمد علي	naturally	طبيعيا	grade	درجة / رتبة
level	مستوي	researcher	باحث	unpleasant	كريه	absolutely	إطلاقا
lead to	يؤدي الي	definitely	بلا ريب	task	مهمة	difference	اختلاف
result in	يؤدي الي	force	يجبر	stressed	مجهد	measure	يقيس
diaries	يوميات	permission	إذن	carry on	يستمر	findings	نتائج
analysis	تحليل	state	يؤكد / حالة	evaluate	يقيم	regularly	بانتظام
analyse	يحلل	habits	عادات	evaluation	تقييم	amongst	بين
realistic	واقعي	unrealistic	غير واقعي	inevitable	حتمي	conflict	صراع

Great expectations كلمات الفصل السادس

boast	يتباهى	enthusiastic	متحمس	affectionately	بحب
anxious	قلق	enthusiasm	حماس	shiny	لامع
wrist	معصم	Hold on to	يتمسك بـ	shine	يلمع
scar	ندبة	remarkable	لافت للنظر	haunt	يلازم / شبح
wound	جرح	request	طلب	Life sentence	مؤبد

assess	To calculate the amount or value of something.
decline	A decrease in the quality , quantity or importance of something.
efficiency	The quality of doing something well with no waste of time or money
productivity	The rate at which you produce work and the amount produced.
progress	To improve or develop over a period of time To make progress
vary	To change or to be different according to the situation
raise	To increase the amount or level of something
analyse	To examine the nature or structure of something

procrastination To delay doing something that you should do

effect	A change that is caused by an event , action etc.		
result	Something that happens or exists because of something that happened before		
Brainstorming session	A group of people think about something to create good ideas.		
inevitable	Certain to happen and impossible to avoid		
productive	Doing or achieving a lot	diary	A book you write down your daily things
realistic	In a practical way	cause	What makes something happens

Unit 6

28

تعريفات القصة

28

Mr: Hesham

boast	To talk with too much pride about something that you have
anxious	Feeling worried or nervous. / showing (causing)anxiety
wrists	The joint المفصل between the hand and the arm
scar	A mark that is left on the skin after a wound has healed
sleeves	A part of a piece of clothing that covers all or part of your arm
remarkable	Unusual or surprising in a way that causes people to take notice
request	The action of asking for something formally and politely
enthusiastic	Feeling or showing a lot of excitement and interest about sb / sth
Hold on to	To keep something rather than losing it , selling it or giving to someone
affectionately	Showing in a gentle way that you love someone and care about them
shiny	Smooth and bright
Life sentence	The punishment to send someone to prison for the rest of their life..
haunt	To make someone worry or make them sad

Prepositions and Expressions:

On time	في الميعاد (بالضبط)	Human errors	أخطاء بشرية
In time	في الوقت المناسب	Common mistakes	أخطاء شائعة
Standard of living	مستوي المعيشة	Individual differences	فروق فردية
Intelligence level	مستوي الذكاء	Conflict area	منطقة صراع
Do research into	يبحث في	Mental illness	مرض عقلي
Raise awareness	يزيد الوعي	Physical illness	مرض بدني
Spread awareness	ينشر الوعي	Pros & cons	مزايا و عيوب

Synonym المرادف

assess	evaluate	يقيم	procrastinate	delay	يرجيء / يؤجل
raise	increase	يزيد	procrastination	delay	تأجيل / مماطلة
decline	reduce	ينخفض	mistakes	errors	أخطاء
efficiency	effectiveness	كفاءة / فاعلية	force	oblige	يجبر
vary	change / differ	يغير / يختلف	unpleasant	nasty	كريه
anxious	worried	قلق	neighbourly	helpful	متعاون
progress	advance	تقدم	drawbacks	demerits	عيوب
assessment	evaluation	تقييم	massive	enormous	ضخم
findings	results	نتائج	In conclusion	finally	في النهاية

Antonym المضاد

decline	ينخفض	increase	يزيد
exactly	بالضبط	approximately	تقريبا

realistic	واقعي	unrealistic	غير واقعي
Advantages / merits / pros	مزايا	disadvantage / demerits / cons	عيوب
attract	يجذب / عالية	distract	يشتت
dependent	معتمد	independent	مستقل
massive	ضخم	tiny	صغير جدا

Mr Hesham Abou Bakr

01062612052

Mr Hesham	29	language notes	ملاحظات لغوية	29	Mr: Hesham
-----------	----	----------------	---------------	----	------------

<p>▶▶ produce ينتج</p> <p>▶▶ produce انتاج زراعي</p> <p>▶▶ producer منتج (اسم)</p> <p>▶▶ You should be productive منتج (صفة)</p> <p>▶▶ in time في الوقت المناسب</p> <p>▶▶ on time في الميعاد</p>	<p>▶▶ production انتاج</p> <p>▶▶ We will achieve self sufficiency of our wheat produce.</p> <p>▶▶ He is a film producer</p> <p>▶▶ You should raise your productivity إنتاجية</p> <p>▶▶ You should be at the airport in time</p> <p>▶▶ The train arrives at the station on time.</p>	<p>▶▶ The factory products منتجات المصنع</p>
<p>▶▶ raise + مفعول (يرفع / يربي / يثير موضوع)</p> <p>▶▶ raise cattle يربي ماشية</p> <p>▶▶ The sun rises in the east</p> <p>▶▶ result of نتيجة لـ</p> <p>▶▶ dairy منتجات اللبن</p>	<p>▶▶ rise / يرتفع / تشرق / ينهض</p> <p>▶▶ raise the standard of living</p> <p>▶▶ Prices always rise</p> <p>▶▶ result from ينتج عن</p> <p>▶▶ diary يوميات</p>	<p>▶▶ raise a point / raise money</p> <p>▶▶ He will rise soon</p> <p>▶▶ result in = lead to يؤدي الي</p>
<p>▶▶ basis أساس / bases أسس</p> <p>▶▶ analysis تحليل</p> <p>▶▶ habit عادة فردية</p> <p>▶▶ custom عادة مجتمع</p> <p>▶▶ vary يختلف / يتنوع</p> <p>▶▶ various متنوع</p> <p>▶▶ expert (on - in - at) خبير في</p> <p>▶▶ Most + (اسم نكرة)</p> <p>▶▶ Most of + اسم معرفة</p> <p>▶▶ assess = judge يقيم</p> <p>▶▶ estimate يقيم / يقدر / يثمن</p> <p>▶▶ appreciate يقدر (يعجب بـ)</p> <p>▶▶ divide يقسم</p> <p>▶▶ Share يشارك</p> <p>▶▶ I will have a ten - minute break</p> <p>▶▶ I have ten minutes' break .</p>	<p>▶▶ مثل الاتي (ses)</p> <p>▶▶ analyses تحليلات / crises أزمة / crisis</p> <p>▶▶ smoking is a bad habit</p> <p>▶▶ Wearing black in funerals is a women's custom</p> <p>▶▶ Music vary from classical to pop</p> <p>▶▶ Their style is various</p> <p>▶▶ An expert on productivity can help you raise it</p> <p>▶▶ Most footballers are professional .</p> <p>▶▶ Most of the teachers are honest , patient and hard-working</p> <p>▶▶ We assess the productivity levels.</p> <p>▶▶ Estimate how many girls are here</p> <p>▶▶ I can estimate the cost.</p> <p>▶▶ All of us appreciate our distinguished scientists.</p> <p>▶▶ my mother divided the hall into two parts with a curtain.</p> <p>▶▶ I share the room with my brother.</p> <p>▶▶ minute عند استخدام (-)</p> <p>▶▶ minutes عند عدم استخدام (-)</p>	<p>▶▶ تجمع الكلمات الاتية بتحويل الـ (sis) الي (ses)</p> <p>▶▶ bases / واحات / oases واحة / oasis</p> <p>▶▶ Make your study a habit</p> <p>▶▶ variety تنوع / تشكيلة</p>

Mr Hesham	افعال يأتي بعدها مفعول ثم مصدر	Mr: Hesham
-----------	--------------------------------	------------

يقنع	يدع / يسمح	يجعل / يجبر / يرغم
have = get / persuade / convince	Let = allow	make = (cause / force)

المصدر + (مفعول) + Make +	المصدر + (مفعول) + Cause / force + to
The police made the driver pay the fine.	The police forced the driver pay the fine.
She made us respect her.	She caused us to respect her.

▶▶ The man is made to obey the rules (المصدر + to) في المبني للمجهول نستخدم بعد

The teacher let us go home.

The police allowed us to go home.

My father let me use his mobile..

My father allowed me to use his mobile.

المصدر + (مفعول) + have +

المصدر to + (مفعول) + Get / persuade +

He has her sister iron his clothes

He has his sister to iron his clothes.

I have the students work hard.

I get the students to work hard.

Unit 6

30

The causative with (have / get)

30

Mr: Hesham

stop + (مفعول) + from (ing)

» The teacher stopped the students from making noise

» I stopped my little brother from complaining .

المصدر () أو (to + inf) + (مفعول) + help

» I'll help you study / to study .

» Can you help me lift / to lift this heavy box ?

Unit 6

26

The causative with (have / get)

26

Mr: Hesham

» (get / have) + object + past participle means that the action is done by someone else:

نستخدم هذا التعبير (التصريف الثالث + المفعول + (have (get)) لنقول ان شخص آخر قام بالفعل

» I don't cut my hair. I have my hair cut.

= » My hair is cut by the barber

» Dina has the flat cleaned every week

= » Dina's flat is cleaned every week by someone else.

» Do you usually get your room cleaned ? No, I clean it myself.

» Before the meeting, the manager always gets the reports typed

» I didn't have my car washed yesterday .

» We can't go into the living room because we are having it decorated

استخدام (get / have) السببي يساوي المبني للمجهول ويمكن استخدامهما في أي زمن

» After I had had my hair cut , I had a shower.

» While I was getting my mobile fixed , I drank some coffee .

» We always get our clothes washed. (Our clothes are washed for us.)

» I had my teeth checked yesterday. (My teeth were checked yesterday.)

» Ali is getting his car repaired. (Ali's car is being repaired.)

» Did you have your meal prepared?

» They had the mobile phone mast turned on.

يمكن استخدام (by) مثل المبني للمجهول

» I'm having my homework checked by the teacher.

» He will get his car fixed by the mechanic .

uses of (get something done)

» We use (have / get) (something) done to say that someone will complete a particular task

» نستخدم التصريف الثالث { pp + (مفعول) + Have / Get } لنقول ان شخص ما سوف يكمل مهمة خاصة

» I always get my housework done in the afternoon .

» Heba always helps her mother to get the washing done .

ويمكن استخدام (have / get) في زمن الماضي أو المستقبل

» I got / had my project work done last week.

إذا كان المفعول بعد (have) هو من يقوم بالفعل الموجود بعده نختار (المصدر)

» Have + (مفعول) + مصدر » I have my father buy me a new lap top..

إذا كان المفعول بعد (get) هو من يقوم بالفعل الموجود بعده نختار (المصدر)

» Get+ مفعول + to+ مصدر » I get my father to buy me a new lap top.

إذا كان المفعول بعد (have / get) هو من يقع عليه الفعل الموجود بعدهما نختار (التصريف الثالث)

» Have / get + مفعول » التصريف الثالث

» She got her hair combed.

» She had her hair combed